

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Various claims are being amended as shown above. The claim amendments clarify the claim language and are not intended to limit the scope of the claims, unless the claim language is expressly quoted in the following remarks to distinguish over the cited art. No new matter is introduced by the amendment to the claims.

In section 3 of the office action, claim 13 was objected to because of an informality. In response to the claim objection, claim 13 is being amended above to remove the text "165". For the above reasons, Applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the objections to the claims.

In section 4 of the office action, claims 1-2, 4-10, 13-15, 17-22, and 24 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as allegedly being anticipated by Watt, et. (U.S. Patent No. 5,501,420). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Watt is directed to a counterbalance mechanism 10 (Figures 2a-2c) that receives a monitor 20, where the counterbalance mechanism has a upper link 24 (formed by front side link 24a and rear side link 24b) and a lower link 26 (formed by front side link 26a and rear side link 26b). Watt discloses the monitor 20 as capable to be lowered downwardly. However, Watt does not disclose the front side link 24a as moving in a first direction and does not disclose the rear side link 24b as moving in a second direction which is opposite to the first direction, when the monitor 20 is lowered.

Independent claim 1 distinguishes over Watt at least by reciting, *"wherein the link comprises a top bar and a bottom bar; wherein the tilt angle increases and the top bar will slide in a first direction and the bottom bar will slide in a second direction which is opposed to the first direction, in response to a decrease in the adjustable height of the link; wherein the tilt angle decreases and the top bar will slide in the second direction and the bottom bar will slide in the first direction, in response to an increase in the adjustable height,"* and such recited features are not disclosed or are not suggested by Watt.

Accordingly, claim 1 is patentable over Watt.

Claims 13 and 24 are being amended above to also recite features that are not disclosed and are not suggested by Watt.

Watt discloses a spring 24d associated with both links 24a and 24b and does not disclose a first link connected to the front side link 24a and does not disclose a second link connected to the rear side link 24b. In contrast, claim 11 discloses features that differ from Watt. Therefore, claim 11 is patentable over Watt by at least reciting *"wherein the plurality of springs comprises: a first spring coupled to the top link in the first pair of links and configured to provide spring resistance to the top link in the first pair of links; a second spring coupled to the bottom link in the first pair of links and configured to provide spring resistance to the bottom link in the first pair of links; a third spring coupled to the top link in the second pair link and configured to provide spring resistance to the top link in the second pair of links; and a fourth spring*

coupled to the bottom link in the second pair link and configured to provide spring resistance to the bottom link in the second pair of links".

Claims 2, 4-10, 12-15, and 17-22 each depends from one of claims 1 and 13 and are each patentable over Watt for at least the same reasons that their respective base claim is patentable over Watt. Furthermore, each of the claims 2, 4-10, 12-15, and 17-22 distinguishes over Watt by reciting additional features. Accordingly, each of the claims 2, 4-10, 12-15, and 17-22 is patentable over Watt.

For the above reasons, Applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102.

In section 6 of the office action, claims 1-5, 7-8, and 24 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as allegedly being anticipated by Chen, et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,812,368). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Chen is directed to an assembly where the monitor 1 and supporting arm 21 arm are separately turned so that the monitor 1 becomes perpendicular to the base 3 (see Figures 4A, 4B, and 4C). Therefore, Chen admits that the monitor 1 is required to be turned and the arm assembly 2 is also required to be turned separately, in order to adjust the position of the monitor 1. Furthermore, Chen discloses the arm assembly 2 as having a single a single supporting arm 21. Chen does not disclose the arm assembly 2 as having a first link that moves in a first direction and does not disclose the arm assembly 2 as having a second link 24b that moves in a second direction which is opposite to the

first direction, when the monitor 1 is lowered. Therefore, claim 1 distinguishes over Chen at least by reciting, *"wherein the link comprises a top bar and a bottom bar; wherein the tilt angle increases and the top bar will slide in a first direction and the bottom bar will slide in a second direction which is opposed to the first direction, in response to a decrease in the adjustable height of the link; wherein the tilt angle decreases and the top bar will slide in the second direction and the bottom bar will slide in the first direction, in response to an increase in the adjustable height,"* and such recited features are not disclosed or are not suggested by Chen.

Claim 24 are being amended above to also recite features that are not disclosed and are not suggested by Chen.

Claims 2-5 and 7-8 each depends from claim 1, and are each patentable over Chen for at least the same reasons that claim 1 is patentable over Chen. Furthermore, each of the claims 2-5 and 7-8 distinguishes over Chen by reciting additional features. Accordingly, each of the claims 2-5 and 7-8 is patentable over Chen.

For the above reasons, Applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102.

In section 7 of the office action, 1-2, 4-11, 13-15, 17-22, and 24 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by Chiu (U.S. Patent No. 6,695,274). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Chiu is directed to a mounting device 100 for a display, where arm units 41/51 can be lowered. However, when the arm units 41/51 are lowered, Chen does not disclose or suggest that the display holding frame 65 (see Figures 6 and 10) as automatically rotating in response the lowering of the arm units 41/51. In fact, Figure 6 shows the holding frame 65 (for supporting a monitor) as being in the same identical position (without rotation) when the arm units 41/51 are lowered. Therefore, claim 1 distinguishes over Chiu at least by reciting, *"wherein the link comprises a top bar and a bottom bar; wherein the tilt angle increases and the top bar will slide in a first direction and the bottom bar will slide in a second direction which is opposed to the first direction, in response to a decrease in the adjustable height of the link; wherein the tilt angle decreases and the top bar will slide in the second direction and the bottom bar will slide in the first direction, in response to an increase in the adjustable height,"* and such recited features are not disclosed or are not suggested by Watt.

Accordingly, claim 1 is patentable over Chiu.

Claims 13 and 24 are being amended above to also recite features that are not disclosed and are not suggested by Chiu.

Claims 2, 4-11, 14-15, and 17-22 each depends from one of claims 1 and 13, and are each patentable over Chiu for at least the same reasons that their respective base claim is patentable over Chiu. Furthermore, each of the claims 2, 4-11, 14-15, and 17-22 distinguishes over Chiu by

reciting additional features. Accordingly, each of the claims 2, 4-11, 14-15, and 17-22 is patentable over Chiu.

For the above reasons, Applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102.

Chang (USP 5,833), which was also cited in section 1 of the office action, discloses a structure where the thread rod 31 can be changed to change the sight angle for the display 4. Accordingly, Chang fails to disclose various features recited in the independent claims. Accordingly, each of the claims is patentable over Chang.

Jung (USP 6,822,857), which was also cited in section 1 of the office action, discloses an apparatus that supports a monitor, where the tilt of the monitor is not changed based on a change in the height of the monitor. Accordingly, Jung fails to disclose various features that are recited in the dependent claims. Accordingly, each of the claims is patentable over Jung.

Applicant respectfully requests that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued in this case.

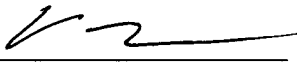
If the undersigned attorney has overlooked a teaching in the cited reference that is relevant to the allowability of the claims, the Examiner is respectfully requested to specifically point out where such teachings may be found.

CONTACT INFORMATION

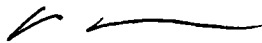
If the Examiner has any questions or needs any additional information, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned attorney at (805) 681-5078.

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